

OCIO

Building a Solid Security Foundation

Brief to Management Council

September XX, 2001



System Security Plan Review

Overview

A System Security Plan provides an overview of the security requirements of a system and describes the controls in place or planned for meeting those requirements. System Security Plans delineate responsibilities and expected behavior of all individuals who access the system.¹

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) issued Special Publication (SP) 800-18 titled, *"Guide for Developing Security Plans for Information Technology Systems"* in December 1998. This guideline is used for documenting the security process, procedures and controls for Major Applications and General Support Systems.

A security plan will contain the buzzwords such as Intrusion Detection, Firewall, Encryption, Integrity, Identification, Contingency Plan, Audit, A-130, Risk Assessment, Rules of Behavior, and Personnel Security.

A completed, approved and updated SSP is used during reviews conducted for compliance with OBM A-130 Appendix III and FISCAM SP 2-1 or assessments conducted by the General Accounting Office (GAO) and Investigator General (IG).

System Security Plans are the founding document for a Certification and Accreditation (C&A) and without a SSP no form of a C&A is obtainable.

1. [NIST Self-Assessment Guide for IT Systems, Section 4.1.5](#)



GISRA Review

GISRA

SFA has just responded to the 2001 GISRA assessment from GAO.

This assessment has found the following:

Pros

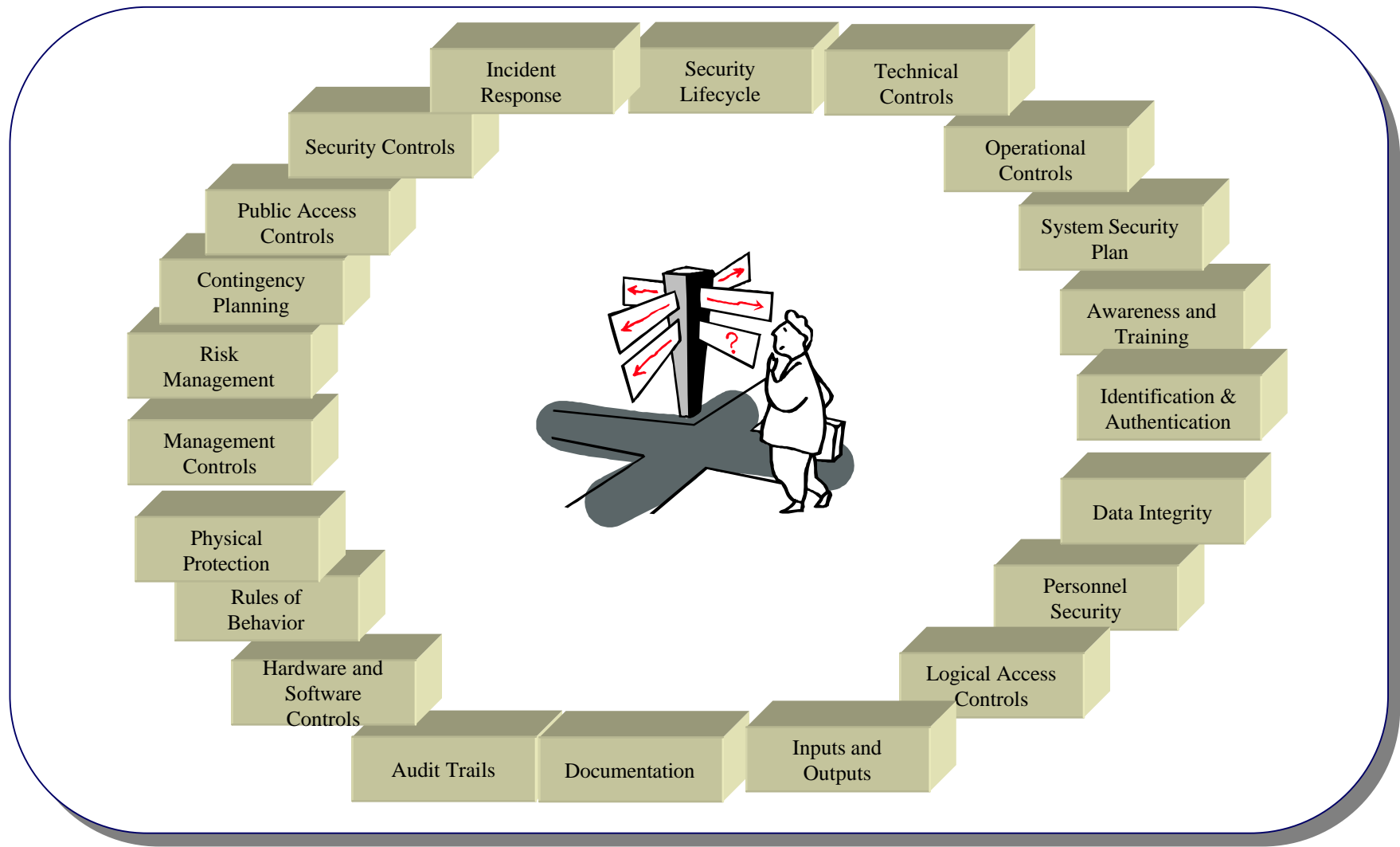
- VDC
- SDLC

Cons

- Personnel Security
- SDLC

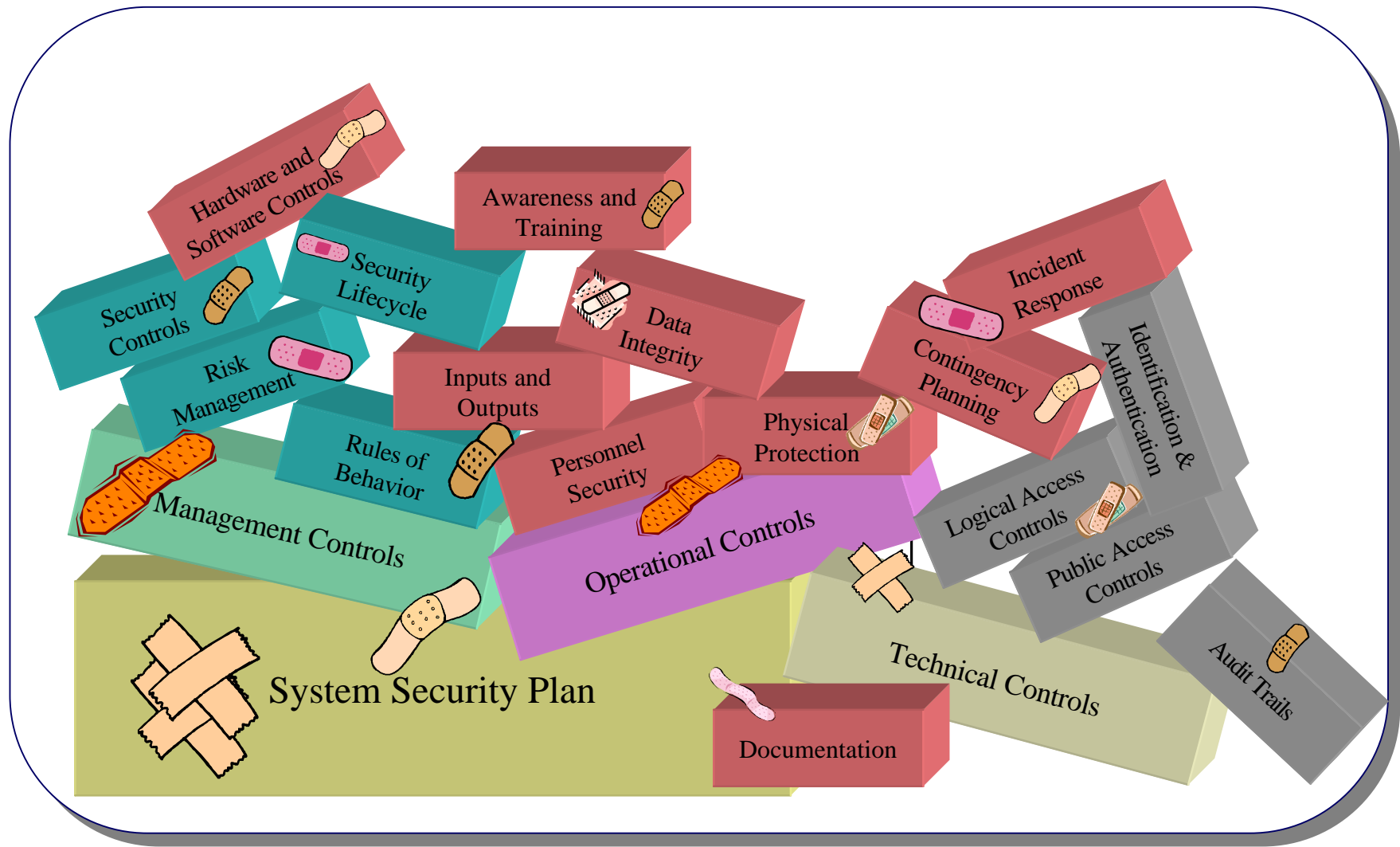


Where Do We Begin?



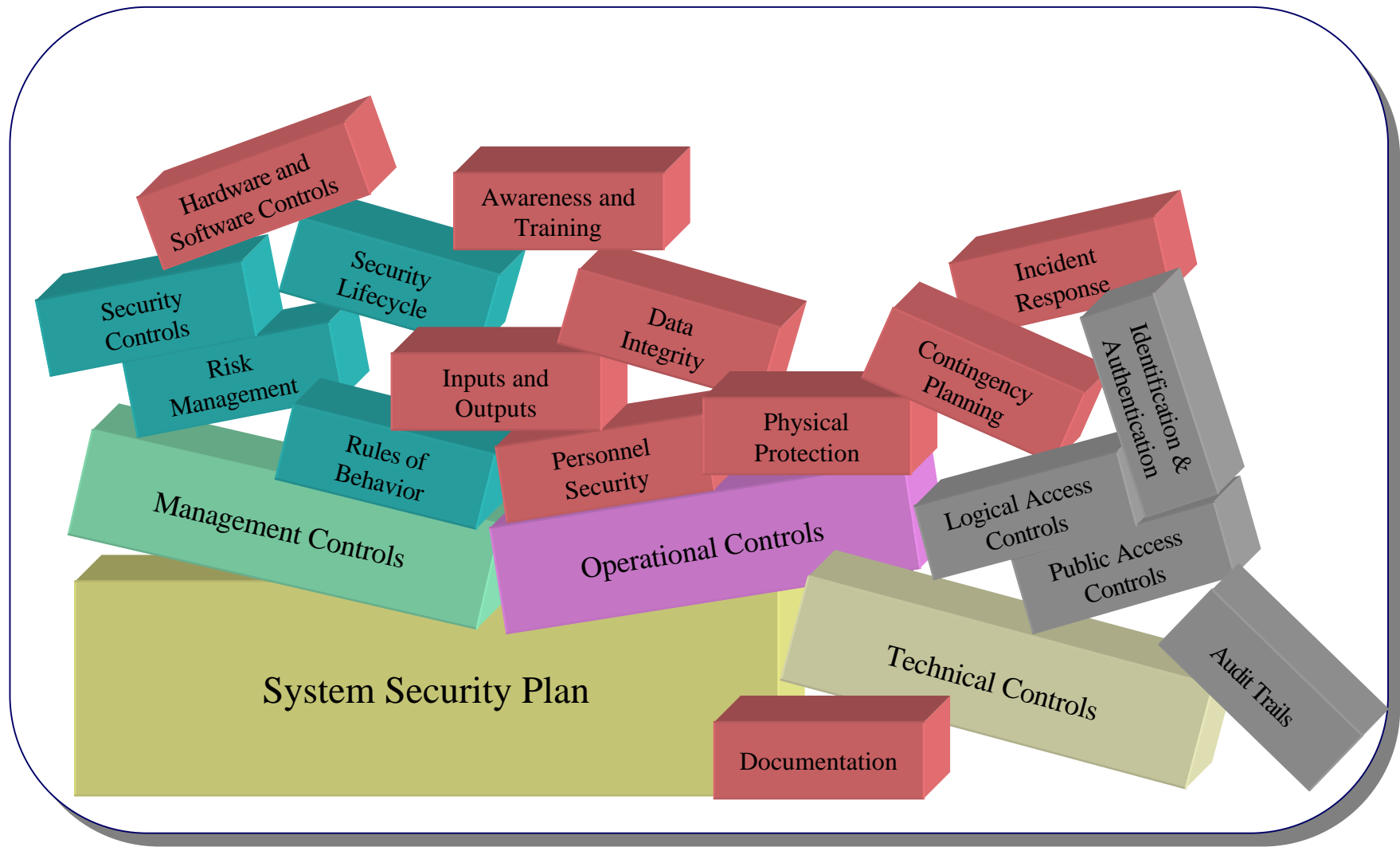


Typical Security Implementation





The Foundation Is . . .





What does a security plan do for your system?



A System Security Plan should

- Ask all the questions about a system's security and privacy challenges,
- Answer and document a system's security and privacy procedures, and
- Provide a record of management decisions to limit risk.





Improving SFA Security Plans

This summer, the Mod Partner team received and analyzed three security plans and compared them to NIST 800-18.

An existing tool was customized for assessing security plans and recommended corrective action plans were prepared.

The screenshot shows a software application titled 'tbl_Requirements'. The left pane, labeled 'Questions', contains a tree view of security plan requirements, many of which are highlighted in yellow and red. The right pane, labeled 'Requirement', displays a detailed view of a specific requirement. It includes a 'Requirement' field with the text 'Include date of authorization', an 'Analysis' section with a 'Requirement Status' dropdown set to 'Not Met', and an 'Assessment' section with a text box containing the text: 'The security plan dated [redacted] does not provide the authorization data for any of the system interconnections'. Below this is a 'Corrective Action' section with a text box containing the text: 'NIST 800-18 recommends that all system interconnections be approved in writing prior to use.'



Security Plan Review Summary

The analysis of the security plans reveals the following:

	Plan 1	Plan 2	Plan 3
Is the plan in NIST 800-18 template?	NO	YES	YES
Is the plan's context correct?	NO	YES	NO
Does the plan include all appendices?	NO	NO	NO
Overall Score	35%	72%	55%



Recommendations

- For each of the three security plans reviewed, each system owner should update their SSP to reflect the review findings.
- The security plan review effort should continue to expand SFA's understanding of its system's risks and be aware of the controls in place to mitigate those risks.
- A training session should be conducted so all SSOs are familiar with NIST's guidance and can implement 800-18 accurately.